THE RIGHT THING TO DO. Republicans should Remember That Con

ditions Change. "It is a condition and not a theory that confronts us." Mr. Cleveland said it, and all the republicans laughed. They found the phrase funny to the verge of absurdity, and they laughed over it and made jokes about it, and parodied and burlesqued it. And so they had a great deal of fun with itfor a time. It was only for a time, however; and not a very long time at that. We would not for a moment deny that our estimable president-elect occasionally lets down the tail-board of the dictionary in places where, to our own taste, a severer simplicity of language would be preferable. It may be that there is a rotundity and a ponderosity about this particular sentence that makes it amusing to those who are easily amused. But, like most of Mr. Cleveland's utterances, it has a large amount of horse sense behind it, and it wears uncommonly well. This is shown by the fact that it is a considerably more effective and pungent statement to-day than it was when Mr. Cleveland first made it.

Mighty funny, wasn't it, gentlemen? Mr. Cleveland stood up and said: "Look here, things are not going the way they ought to go. Here's a heavy war tariff tax taking the pennies out of hard working people's pockets, and a lot of the loosest kind of legislation using extravagant river and harbor bills and dishonest pension bills to rob the government revenues of dollars and millions of dollars. This sort of thing is all wrong. It is wrong in itself and it breeds other kinds of wrong. It needs reform and it needs it immediately. It isn't a thing to fool with or to falter with or to dawdie about. It ought to be put right at once. There is no need of any fine talk about the matter-no need of any metaphysical argument-the thing is as plain as the nose on your face. In fact, it is a condition and not a theory that confronts us."

You thought that was mighty funny, and you laughed at it. Well, where is the laugh now? No, we are not trying to rub it in, to exult over your defeat, or to be mean about it in any way. We simply ask you to speak up fair and square and admit that Mr. Cleveland was right about it, and that you might have been better employed than in laughing at him. You may be republicans, but you are, we hope, first of all, and most of all, Americans. Now, if you really think to-day that Mr. Cleveland was talking with his mouth only, and not with his heart and his brain, when he told you that the business system on which the government of this country is being run was both dishonest and dangerous, just step up and explain why you think so; and show what reson you have for your belief. Here is Mr. Cleveland coming back to office to meet a treasury deficit of no human being knows how much. | tration, and that is as far as the repubaffairs was threatened. Such a condition of affairs exists to-day, and was brought about under your own management and in the pursuance of your own theories. You laughed heartily at Mr. Cleveland's clumsy phrase. Well, what is it that confronts you now-a condition or a theory? What do you call a treasury deficit, anyhow?

You made it. Are you proud of it? You know perfectly well that the government was collecting more money than it had any rational or decent use for. You know perfectly well that millions upon millions of the money thus collected was paid out to satisfy fraudulent pension claims-not to help honest, deserving, patriotic soldiers, but to bribe worthless sneaks, who never smelt powder, to vote for your party and your pensions. Now, is that so, or isn't it so? If it isn't so, let us hear from you. We don't believe that you can show us one township in the United States where some rascal is not drawing a pension who never got or could have been got by any human power within sight or hearing of the rebel forces who threatened the unity of our nation. On such rascals, and on the dishonest contractors who live on government building and dredging appropriations, you have squandered the money collected from the people, cent by cent, dime by dime, dollar by dollar; not exactly without warrant of law, but with the thinnest kind of warrant ever devised by legislative inge-

It is a condition and not a theory that confronts you. If you are good Americans you will face it frankly. Own up to the fact that long years of prosperity have made you selfish, self-conceited and disregardful of the people's needs and wishes. And then chip in and help the people that have proved that they are in the right. That's a hard thing to do, but it's a manly. American sort of thing, and well worth doing. Put your self-conceit in your pocket; remember, like the poor old prize-fighter, that if you've been licked, you've been licked by Americans, and make up your mind that, if you cannot help the democrats, you will at least offer them no hindrance when they set out to make the pension-rolls honest and honorable, and to wipe out the inequalities and unfairnesses of the tariff legislation which your party has foisted upon the country to suit itsit's a mean word, but there is no other -customers.-Puck.

#### A DULL DOCUMENT.

The President Still Harps Upon the String of Protection.

That portion of the president's message which is not devoted to a review of the reports from the several departments of the government is mainly a laborious and ridiculous argument designed to convince the great majority of the American people that they did not know what they were doing when they voted against the republican party and the protective tariff thievery. The very best that may be said of the message as a whole is that it is a powerful enunciation of a cardinal vance their prosperity.

that the business, wealth and other hauling of the subject by congress. cites some estimates on the subject of the tin plate industry, submitted by a special agent of the treasury department, and deduces therefrom the pleasing assurance that "if existing pleasing pleasing

the tin plate we could use would be produced in this country at some indefinite period in the far distant future. Professing "a most solicitous interest o preserve to our working people" higher rates of wages than are paid in Europe, the president quotes liberally from "the report of Labor Commissioner Peck, of New York," statistics showing an increase both in the amount and the rate of wages paid in the manufacturing establishments of that state during the year following the passage of the McKinley tariff. By resorting to the pages of a discredited publication, made by a discredited official, for figures to sustain his "arguments" the president betrays a lack of decency which will occasion great surprise. Statistics which it was scarcely permissible to employ in a letter to a political committee accepting a nomination for reelection are certainly out of place when used in an official communication addressed to the congress of the United States.

Mr. Harrison claims, of course, that the cause of the prosperity which the nation has enjoyed for thirty years is to be found solely in the protective tariff. "I believe," he says, "that the protective system has been a mighty nstrument for the development of our national wealth and in protecting the homes of our workingmen from the occasion of want." Now that the people have voted to abolish that system he expects the most disastrous consequences to follow a change of policy. If, however, it shall turn out that his foreb odings are unwarranted he can afford to be disappointed.

The president recommends that the republican majority in the senate do nothing at this session toward reducing the tariff, but to refer the whole matter to the next congress, which, he intimates, should be convened in extra session as soon as possible after his successor comes into office. He renews his demand for a force bill in order, as he says, "to secure free and fair federal elections," and takes final occasion to deplore the lawless hanging of negroes at the south. - Chicago Herald.

#### CONTEMPORARY COMMENT.

-If anything is settled by this election it is that the American people are not in favor of taxing themselves to death for the benefit of the tariff barons.-Indianapolis Sentinel.

-Mr. Depew says that the republican party will "take higher ground" in regard to the civil service hereafter. It could not well get much lower than it was when one hundred and thirty of President Harrison's office-holders helped Mr. Degew renominate him .-N. Y. World.

-There was a decrease of about one million dollars in the treasury cash balance during November, but it is still large enough to answer all purposes up to the advent of the next adminisicans are interested in the matte Louis Globe-Democrat (rep.).

---Cleveland's triumph means new freedom and wider scope to American industry and American enterprise. Democracy's rule will bring added prosperity to half a thousand interests that have flourished despite an exorbitant tariff. It will open new and broad fields to Yankee energy. - Boston

-Senator Cullom, of Illinois, interviews to the effect that he thinks the Illinois republicans should nominate their candidate for United States senator in open convention in 1894. The senator was disposed to laugh and be merry at this plan two years ago. It is never too late to learn, but it is often possible to learn too late.-St. Louis Republic.

-Grover Cleveland again will be president of the United States. The manly stand that he took in regard to the tariff and other economic problems was not in vain. After a defeat, which was in reality a triumph, he has been vindicated by the people of the United States and the question of the desirability of tariff reform determined in favor of those who are compelled to bear the burden of taxation. -Buffalo Enquirer.

-The twenty-fourth president of the United States will be inaugurated under conditions of the happiest augury. The abiding principles of political economy will be allowed acceptance by the people. Centralization of powers in the federal government has received a final check. Democracy has won a victory more abiding, more conclusive and more satisfactory to the people of the country than it has achieved in the century of its existence. -Buffalo Times.

-- It has been predicted that Mr. Cleveland's second term will contrast conspicuously with his first term in the respect that it will be more partisan and will follow out more closely the Jacksonian idea that to the victor belongs the spoils. There is nothing in the record or personality of the president-elect to warrant such an assumption. Mr. Cleveland has never shown himself subservient to those influences which control the average politician. His indifference to them has proved the source of his greatest strength.-Kansas City Star.

-Mr. Cleveland, owing his election to the popular strength of his cause and the popular confidence inspired by his character, is not indebted for his success to any man or set of men. No gratitude is due from him except to a large majority of the American people. He is free to serve the country according to the dictates of his conscience and his good sense, entirely unembarrassed by any sort of private obligations. No president in American history except Washington could enter upon the duties of his high office with a prouder sense of independence and a stronger assurance of being trusted by the people.-Harper's Weekly.

The Pension Business. According to Secretary of the Treasury Foster, and his sources of informaprinciple of genuine republicanism tion are the best, there will be a penthat the people are incapable of self-government and lack the ability to devided for by the present congress, and termine for themselves what policy of hereafter to meet the expenditures the government is better calculated to ad- stupendous sum of \$250,000,000 will have to be provided annually. It would The president draws largely on the advance sheets of Commissioner Portadore sheets of Commissioner material interests of the country have The door has been opened so wide that enormously increased since 1860. He thousands of fraudulent pension claims speaks of this development and prog-ress as though they had not been fully owing to the rush, of hundreds of merunderstood or properly appreciated by the people who enjoy the benefits and blessings which come from them. He

OUR NEW ASSESSOR. He Was Too Zealous, and Did His Duty

Too Well. We had always thought that as a community, we, the people of Cross Roads Town, would be entirely happy if we could secure as assessor and tax collector an honest, reliable and zealous official. We see our mistake nowour happiness was all in pursuit and not in possession. We have the model official, and we are more unhappy than

The only fault we have to find with him is that he is too zealous. Biggins swung a new sign outside of his grocery store the other day, and our assessor, whose name is Miggins, happened along. Biggins had painted it, and he was flattered with Miggins' evident admiration, until he (Miggins) asked him for three dollars.

"Three dollars! What's that for?" 'Oh, that's the tax on signs, you

Biggins paid it but he swears he'll get even with Miggins on weight. Farmer Jones was building a hen oop last week, when Miggins swept down on the unconscious Jones.

"Ah, that's a nice hen coop. Cost uite a little sum, I should imagine." "Oh, yes," said Jones. "But I don't

"No; and besides it's a good thing for the town," said Miggins. "Two dollars, please. I have to make my report this afternoon, and it's well to have it Where Would a Tax on Land Alone all in." "Two dollars!" exclaimed Jones, in

onsternation. "Yes; that's the town tax on hen coops, you know; we thought we'd make it light for you. The streets are to be graded, and the town is growing. Is that your little daughter coming up the road? What a pretty child! And that's a little lamb she has with her? Is

it yours? Really, I didn't know it be-

longed to you. Twenty-five cents, please.

That's the tax on sheep per head. "I am going up to Boggs now to collect. I had a little trouple with Boggs yesterday. He was moving his house from one lot to another. I charged him with three separate assessments-the lot from which the house went, the lot to which it was going, and the house midway between them. He objected on the ground that this made his taxes nearly one-third more than they ought to be. I said an assessor was bound to take things as he found them, and that's the way I found them. It was not my fault; I had to do my duty. I assure you he was quite violent. Good

And Miggins hurried down the road. The other day he wanted to tax the Widow Higgins on the elegant rosewood coffin in which her husband was cuty dissuaded from this.

Miggins, wealth is rapidly disappearing -carriages are wheeling out of town,

We are looking around for a less zealous assessor. Miggins is just too faithful. He does his duty too well. JOSEPH DANA MILLER.

#### To the Farmers Alliance.

the hardness of the times. When farms in Lancaster county, the garden spot of Pennsylvania, will scarcely bring the cost of their improvements, and when in the heart of the peach growing sections of the eastern shore of Maryland, farms on which nature's choicest gifts have been lavished, leave but a bare living after paying taxes, when farmers in Kansas burn corn for lack of coal, and coal miners in Pennsylvania are half starved for lack of opportunity to work and buy this very surplus of corn, it is evident that the cause and the cure must speedily be found and applied if we would avert the consequences that in all ages have followed such conditions. What then, can history tell us of the causes that produced like conditions in the past? Mahomet Ali laid a tax of so much on each date tree in Egypt, and the date trees were cut down. Similar taxes sapped the strength of the Egyptian peasantry, and to-day in that valley of the Nile where the arts and refinements flourished when all else was in the black night of barbarism, we find the fellahs with life and spirit so thoroughly ground out that they meekly wear the voke of one foreigner after another and in abject poverty toil unremittingly to pay everything save a bare living to the agents of British bondholders. Like injudicious and excessive taxation, it has made paupers of the Turks,

once so vigorous that Europe's combined strength scarcely sufficed to turn back the tide of their invasion. Its effects are the same among East Indians, whose tendencies are so good that crime is hardly a factor. It has pauperized Spain, once the wealthiest and most powerful nation of Europe. It has pauperized Italy, whose sons once ruled the world. It has driven the canny Scot and the thrifty German by thousands from less in the imperial parliament of the thrifty German by thousands from their homes, and made Irishmen, in spite United Kingdoms as are the people of community on the globe. It is to-day, ruption cuts both ways, and combina-in spite of our national resources and tions are formed by which rural legisour limitless domain, exhibiting the lators may betray their constituents same tendencies here that it has prosame tendencies here that it has prosame tendencies here that it has produced at all times and in all places under the sun since civilization began. There are other issues to which attention may well be given in their turn. There are other wrongs to be righted, other grievances to be redressed, but, as compared to our barbarous, unequal,

conditions were to be continued" all TAX REFORM DEPARTMENT. injudicious and injurious anxies of taxation all other burdens are but a feather's weight. Our present system of taxation came down to us from those good old times when the robber barons of the Rhine levied toll on passing travelers, when the pirates of Tarifa enforced tribute from all traffic, and the theory

on which they operate is that of the blackmailer or the bandit; to take all that will enable the victim to live and bear future exactions. It has been well said and often repeated of this system of taxation that it "is the art of plucking the goose without making it squawk." Naturally, from this endeavor to tax everything, the working farmer is the greatest sufferer, for what little he has is in forms that can not escape the eye of the tax gatherers. Hence abandoned farms and the steady flow of the bone and sinew of our country home to cities, where to a great extent it is possible for industrious men to escape taxes on industry, for thrifty men to accumulate without disgorging the greater part of their savings.

When it is remembered that land in the heart of Philadelphia has sold at the rate of nearly seven million dollars per acre, and that it brings prices running well up into the millions in all of our great cities, it can be seen how greatly farmers would gain by concentrating all taxes on real estate and exempting by law all personal property from taxes, especially if it be remembered that personal property in cities escapes taxation now in spite of the BOLTON HALL

### Fall Heaviest?

From Circular of Kansas Farm Mortgage Co. Eastern farms are valued at from \$50 to \$100 an acre, and the amount loaned is generally two-thirds of their value, while the farms in western states are generally not mortgaged for more than two-fifths of their value, and the value of the property is not over \$20 to \$40 an acre, and is increasing in

To the Editor of The Tribnne-Sir: Permit me to call attention to an error in the article on "High Priced Real Estate," which states that the price just paid for the property on the northwest corner of Broadway and Liberty street, 'over \$182 per square foot, is the highest ever paid for land on Manhattan island, with the exception of the land on which stands the Equitable building, for which over \$200 per square foot was paid."

The property on the southwest corner of Wall and Broad streets was conveyed to Matthew Wilkes in June, 1882, at a price exceeding \$300 per square foot, a figure far in advance of that paid for the Equitable site.

WM. D. MURPHY.

NEW YORK, March 18, 1890. There are 43,560 square feet in an buried, but we reasoned with and told acre, and assuming that the valuation his; and that she could not be assessed | we find that their value would be one it is no use to reason with Miggins. He standard and taking the acre as the unit playing the contents is too faithful an official for that of measure, we find that the land-the He wants to do his duty. He started | bare land-in the neighborhood of Libout for Mrs. Smith's when he heard erty street and Broadway is worth \$7,that lady had twins, under the im- 727,920 an acre, that the location for the pression that he could collect from her | Equitable building is worth some \$8,under the poll tax. He was with diffi- 711,000 an acre, while the opportunities for labor at the corner of Broad and Nobody in the village owns anything Wall streets are estimated to be worth

nowadays. Under the argus eye of the enormous sum of \$14,374,000 an acre. But it may be said that these values are exceptional. So they are; but take the profits of the eigar manufactory an ordinary city lot and let us calculate have seemingly all disappeared in its value per acre. The lot I live on smoke, our town watchmaker is work- measures twenty-one and one-half by ing on haif time, the book-sellers trade one hundred feet, and contains, thereis all bound up, and the glimmerings of fore, 2,150 square feet. It is valued at a candle factory have gone out entire- about \$14,000, or \$6.50 a square foot, or at the rate of \$283,140 an acre.

> These lands are assessed for taxation an average of not over one-half their selling values.

According to the compendium of the tenth census, in New York state the average size of farms, counting "improved land" only, is seventy-one acres, The old proverb runs "experience is a and that the value, "including land, improvements one mill and four-tenths. These farm lands are assessed at an average of not less than three-quarters of their selling value.

#### Home Rule for Americans.

Most of us favor home rule for Ireland. Many of us spend money and time in agitating for this needed reform there, but how few even of the latter reflect that we have not home rule here, and that there is no nation on earth in greater need of it than we. Irish wrongs and Irish evictions; the corruption of her rulers, the brutality of her police, are tales familiar to our ears, and there can be no question that home rule would make their correction easier, but it is equally true that all these are injuries from which we ourselves are daily suffering, and that our cure, too, must come through home To those who are satisfied with condemning effects without seeking causes or cures, it may be news that causes or cures, it may be news that all our great cities fall far short of the measure of home rule necessary for good government.

Measures of vital importance to our interests are decided by the votes of men, intelligent enough where they have knowledge to guide them, but who are strangers alike to our needs

and our desires. Ignorance, however, is not the worst evil bred of the present conditions. So long as our cities are ruled, not by men chosen by themselves, but by legislatures a majority of whom are responsible to constituents who know little and care less about the cities' needs, just so long will corruption flourish and the tribes of Bardsley and Tweed fatten on plunder wrung from

honest toilers. anderers over the whole earth. It cities, either, the only or the greatest breeds pauperism in every civilized sufferers. Like a two-edged knife, cor-

# Do You Wish the Finest Bread and Cake?

It is conceded that the Royal Baking Powder is the purest and strongest of all the baking powders.

The purest baking powder makes the finest, sweetest, most delicious food. The strongest baking powder makes the lightest food.

That baking powder which is both purest and strongest makes the most digestible and wholesome food.

Why should not every housekeeper avail herself of the baking powder which will give her the best food with the least trouble?

Avoid all baking powders sold with a gift or prize, or at a lower price than the Royal. as they invariably contain alum, lime or sulphuric acid, and render the food unwholesome.

Certain protection from alum baking powders can be had by declining to accept any substitute for the Royal, which is absolutely pure.

Strictly a Newspaper. The man was ugiv, but the city edtor of the Western Wind sized him up

in two minutes. "Is this the newspaper office?" inquired the caller.

"It is," replied the man at the desk. "Didn't this paper say I was a liar?" and he began prancing. "It did not."

"Didn't it say I was a scoundrel?" "It did not." "Didn't it say I was a bully and braggart, and whipped my wife?"

'It did not.' "Well, some paper said it."

"Possibly it was our contemporary down the street," suggested the city editor, as he caressed a paper-weight. "This paper publishes only what is news."-Detroit Free Press.

-In Paris a novel apparatus has been fixed in front of the windows of a introduction of the invention. It con- plan is to use a cipher which depends him it was really not her coffin, but of eastern lands at \$50 to \$100 is correct, terior of the show window, from which others. Then, on an ordinary typepipe, through numerous holes, is emit- writer, transpose types on the top, so on what did not belong to here and that and one-tenth mills (0.0011) to two and ted a gentle current of warm air, that the key marked A, for instr it was obviously impossible to levy on three-tenths mills (0.0023) per square slightly scented, which is very agree- shall print L, the key B print M, and so Higgins. It did not seem reasonable to foot, as against \$182 to \$320, the value able to the shop window gazers to on, according to the cipher. The perour assessor that a dead man should of some exceptionally high-priced lots sniff, while it keeps the window clear son receiving the letter has his typenot pay for luxuries of that kind. But, in New York city. Or, reversing the and bright, thus more effectively dis- writer set in just the opposite way,

## THE MARKETS.

					1
	New York	K. Dec	. 12	1992	I
•	CATTLE-Native Steers		-		1
	COTTON-Mildling		a	934	1
	FLOUR - Winter Wheat		-	4 20	1
٠	WHEAT-No. 2 Red		48	7834	1
	CORN-No. 2.			5112	ı
	OATS-Western Mizel		ē	31	1
	PORK-New Mess	15 50		16 07	1
		19 50	•	10 07	1
	ST. LOUIS.			220	1
	COTTON-Middling	2222		9.4	1
	BEEVES-Choice Steers	4 90	0	5 50	1
	Medium	3 00	•	4 85	1
	HOGS-Fair to Select	6 00	6	6 35	1
	SHEEP-Fair to Choice	4 5			1
	FLOUR-Patents	3 35	6	3 55	1
	Fancy to Extra Do.	2 57	a	3 15	ı
	WHEAT-No. 2 Red Winter		60	6534	1
	CORN-No. 2 Mixed	37-	44	3,75	1
	OATS-No. 2	****	4	3:	1
١.	RYE-No.2	47	-	4719	1
	TOBACCO-Luzs	1 10	(a)	5 10	1
	Leaf Burley	4 51	a	7 19	I
P	HAY-Clear Timothy	10 00	4	12 00	1
	BUTTER-Choice Dairy	23		26	ı
	EGGS-Fresh			22	1
	PORK-Standard Mess (new)		4	14 75	i
ı	BACON-Clear Rib		6	918	1
	LARD-Prime Steam		a	94	ı
1	V. OOL-Choic Tub		ā	32	1
	CHICAGO.		-	-	١
	CATTLE-Shipping	3 73	a	5 50	1
	HOGS-Fair to Choice	6 10	ě	6 50	1
	TLOG - Latt to Choice		- 55	2	

The old proverb runs "experience is a dear teacher, but fools will learn of no other." The writer has worked long enough on a farm to know that few farmers are fools, that most of them have wisdom sufficient to profit by the experience of others, and to know too that there is not an active working farmer in all this broad land of ours who has not grevious cause to lament the hardness of the times. When NEW ORLEANS. FLOUR-High Grade .... . . . 3 35 @ 8 75 ORN-No. 2 6 49
OATS-Western 6 39
HAY-Choice 16 00 6 16 50
PORK-New Mess 6 15 25
BACON-Sides 6 94
COTTON-Mittdling 6 95
CINCINNATL

COTTON-Midding ......

DEBULUS Salvation Oil "Hille all Pain."

Cures Sick Headache



- How is-

I had a malignant breaking out on my leg with two and a hulf bottles of Other blood medicines had failed to do me any good.



-The general commanding at Amiens has issued an order forbidding soldiers in his command to take the part of supes in the local theaters. The manager of the Amiens theater immediately stopped the special rates granted to officers of the garrison, and the squabble has exposed the system hitherto in vogue throughout the country. There is a law forbidding soldiers to appear on the stage in costumes other than their uniforms. An exception, however, is made in favor of charity performances. As a percentage of all theatrical receipts goes to the poor, all performances are construed as charitable. So in a great many towns the local manager gets enough free supes to enable him to pay his expenses and to furnish reduced tickets to the officers. This will come to an end if the new order pre-

-It has recently been pointed out that the typewriter may be made very few shops, pioneering the way for the useful for cipher correspondence. This sists of a small pipe laid along the ex- on substituting certain letters for that is, so that L will print A, etc. Then, by striking the keys on his machine which correspond with the letters sent him, he prints off the real letter as first composed. No time is wasted in translating. The machine does it all.

> -The United States contains 70,000 lawyers, 11,000 of whom are in New York city, making the proportion there about one to every 160 of the population. France, with a population of 40,-090,000, has but 6,000 lawyers, and Germany has only 7,000 out of a population of 50,000,000.



—all the peculiar troubles that beset a woman. The only guaranteed remedy for them is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. For women suffering from any chronic "female complaint" or weakness; for women who are run-down and overworked; for women expecting to become mothers, and for mothers who are nursing and exhausted; at the change from girlhood to womanhood; and later, at the critical "change of life"—it is a medicine that safely and certainly builds un, strengthens, regulates, and cures.

If it doesn't, if it even fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back. cure, you have your money back.

What you are sure of, if you use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, is either a perfect and permanent cure for your Catarrh, no matter how had your case may be, or \$500 in cash. The proprietors of the medicine promise to pay you the money, if they can't cure you.



#### YOUR HEALTH.

The citadel of life must be guarded at two points. In the first place these is the danger of taking cold. We take cold through the skin and this affects the kidneys and the lungs. So intimately are these organs connected that a cold affects both. In order to relieve the system, both should be treated, or rather the whole system should be regulated. This is done by Reid's German Cough and Kidney Cure. It acts as a stimulant and restores the organs to action. The other weak spot is the digestion. When the food does not digest, it accumulates and causes fever, sickness and death. The Laxative Gum Drops will remove all waste material from the system and do it without pain or griping. Ask your druggist for these remedies and see that he gives them SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, IIL.



IT WILL CURE All complaints arising from a lisordered condition of the neys and the Bowels; Dya-pepsia, Habitual Constipa-tion, Indigestion, Sick Head-

tion, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Bilious Complaints,
etc., etc., yield rapidly to its
beneficent influence.

It tones up the system and
restores perfect health, is
purely vegetable in composition and pleasant to the taste.

If you have not tried it,
TRY IT NOW! ALL DEUG-

GISTS HAVE IT FOR SALE. PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

FITS CURED, Trial Bottle free Cures after all others fall. CHERLYS., West. P.

Sold by druggists or sent by mail

A. N. K., B. WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTIGERS PE

For 1893 Ladies' Home Journal New Series of the Famous Brownies

"The Brownies 'Round the World" A N entirely new series of Adventures of the funniest little men in the world will be given in their first trip around the world. The amusing little band. will visit all the leading countries, exploring the London Tower, climbing the Alps, gamboling across Scotland's heather and Ireland's green, repairing the sea-washed dykes of Holland, sailing up the Danube and the Rhine, and finally penetrating the land of the Esquimaux and the North Pole. Their sports and adventures in strange countries will be the most amusing in their history, and Mr. Cox has made for the series the funniest drawings ever created by him. Subscription Agents wanted Profitable Work 10c. a copy at the News-stands One Dollar a year